UNITED CHARITIES. The Board of United Charities met yesterday at the rooms of the State Charities Aid Society About 25 gentlemen and a few ladies were present. The President, Mr. Gordon of the St. Andrew's Society; the Secretary, Henry E. Peliew; Henry Rice, President of the Hebrew Benevolent Society; Willy Wallach, Presi' dent of the German Benevolent Society; Prof. Joy of Columbia College, the Rev. Dr. Cramer of Grace Chapel the Rev. John Dooley of the Young Men's Christian Association, Robert J. Livingstone, and Miss Schuyler President of the State Charities Aid Society, were in at-

tendance. The report of the Executive Committee showed that the expenses of the Board for the past year were \$550, defrayed by private gifts. Some delay occurred, it was stated, on the part of certain socioties in forwarding the returns of their beneficiaries, but if the Association for improving the Condition of the Poer had cooperated in the work, the registry of recipients of relief would have been made. The Executive Committee dees not recommend that the system of registry be resumed for the present, though it is believed that, after a fair trial, it has proved a good check to fraudalent and unworthy applications for relief. It cemains for the public, which furnishes the funds, to deermine whether any society was justified in refusing to sooperate in devising some plan for coping successfully with pauperism. No definite results followed the discussion of the plan of providing coal depots where the poor sould buy fuel at low prices. Much valuable information on this subject has been gathered, and it is certain that the scheme will meet with no opposition from coal mershants, some of whom, it is thought, will aid in the move nent. The Secretary, Mr. Pellow, is engaged in prepar-

a new edition of the Charity Directory.

Resolutions were passed recommending the plan of sheap coal depots, to go into effect in 1876-77; also, that be taken to induce the Legislature to pass an act robibiting coal merchants from selling coal by measure detter was read addressed by Theodore Roosevelt to Mr. Sailey of the Board of Public Charities and Correction, making suggestions as to the proper expenditure of the funds for the relief of the poor, and asserting that these funds have been semetimes " very improperly expended, often making paupers instead of helping them, and in nany cases for political ends."

The Chairman was ordered to appoint a committee of hree to put in practical operation the suggestions of Mr. The following suggestions as to a substitute for the present mode of administering out-door relief were read and were received favorably. It is expected that action regarding its practical adoption will be taken next week. The present charitable machinery will be modified to suit the general plan, so far as societies co operate. It will be given a trial, in certain districts at

It will be generally admitted that the best way of help ing the poor is to help them to help themselves; but to parry out this plan it is desirable to deal with those who require assistance as individuals or as families, and a certain minute knowledge of the circumstances of each

PROSPECTS OF THE SAVINGS BANKS. THE PROPLE'S AND CENTRAL PARK AWAITING RE-CECUERS-LANGE WITHDRAWALS OF DEPOSITS NOT EXPECTED THIS MONTH.

There were no new developments among the savings banks yesterday. The Mathal Benefit and Security were opened, the officers and clerks being in attendance, but no money was received or paid out. The trustoes of the Mutual Benefit were walting orders from Superintendent Ellis. The officers of the Security were fuconscitation with their large depositors and were confident they would be able to resume business on Mon lay. The People's and Central Park cavings Banks were closed, looking for the arrival of receivers. A number of depositors in the smaller banks applied for their

our of depositors in the smaller banks applied for their meney and were paid pramptly. It was not believed that there would be any considerable amount of an new with them to could be any considerable amount of an new with them to the average toucks during the present month, and bank officers are adjected of being able to make a satisfactory showing at the beginning of the new year. Superintendent Ellis has not arrived in the city up to a take loon yesterday, but is expected to-shay.

It is thought by many that the rate of interest paid to depositors, in an the banks, will be lower text year than in previous years. It is believed, thenefore, that the smaller banks will be note to compete with the larger opes, and that depositors will be more carroin to seek that where the structure of the competency of the structure of the competency of the structure of the competency of the structure of the control of a logic rate of interest. It is well undersood that many of the oil-catabilished backs do not care to swell their deposits.

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN IN CUBA. IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT EXPLANATION AND ON A FALSE CHARGE.

A gentleman called at the office of THE Patheon: vesterday and made the following statement of his treatment by the Spanish authorities in Havana: Tribund yesterday and made the following statement of his treatment by the Spanish authorities in Havana:

My name is Pablo Escusia Cisneros. I am a native of Cuoa and a naturalized entiren of the United States, having come here in 1854, and taken out my papers in 1808. I wont to Havana on business, taking the steamer Columbus, and arriving there about Oct. 12. I was provided with proper documents, men as intiers and a passport issued by the Spanish Consul at this port, and subsequently to prove stiff further my identity. I received a letter from the captain of the Columbus stating that I was a passinger by his vessel. While complying with the requirements of the Government and registering myself for residence, I was arrested and without being informed of the charge, was increated in a damp, dirty cell in one of the guard houses, where I was kept for 15 days. I was threatened with from if I dared to communicate with any person in the steed. Finally, learning that I would be incarcented for a long line, I write on a cigarette paper an account of my situation, and some hind-hearted) person took it to the American Committee. Mr. Williams, the Acting Consul, came to the prison and I was released without any explanation. While I was in prison I had pawned my explanation. While I was in prison I had pawned my explanation. While I was in prison i had pawned my explanation. While I was in prison i had pawned my explanation. While I was in prison took it to the American Committee. I demanded to see the charges against me, and Mr. Williams showed me a paper in which the Spanish authorities charged me with carrying treasonable correspondence to the insurgents. This charge was absonitely raise, and I can give the best reference as 10 my character for truth and integrity. I have never had any connection with the maurrectionary movement either here or abroad.

REMOVAL OF SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS.

REMOVAL OF SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS.

A great crowd of idlers was attracted on Bightle ave. yesterday morning by the removal of obstrucous from the sidewallos, under the supervision of Seth C. Douglass, Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances. About 11 a. m. two trucks were driven in front of the store of Rodgers & Orr, and the operations began with the removal of a gilt-lettered sign which overremelies the limits of the law-six feet from the front of the building. Further on, the vendor of house-furnishing goods was the loser of three small sleds and a flowerpot stand. A jeweler lost a watch-not a gold one, but one of wood-used as a sign. Several awnings, awning-posts, articles of clothing, etc., were removed from in front of different stores. Some of the victims resorted to pleadings to save their property, but the Commissioner would not listen to them, Tucy had received the customary notice, yet paid no attention 50 th. It was amusing to see with what speed liams, Cornell, University of the City of New-York, Ham-Adjourned until to-morrow.

the information of the work was communicated from the first point of attack, and with what energy the merchants turned out along the avenue as far as the eyê could distinguish, to save the most valuable articles from seizure. Last week the store of Fianigan & Co., dry goods merchants, was visited and two truck-loads removed from the sidewalk. All goods seized are put in store until claimed, when the claimant must pay costs of removal, storage, &c.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

At a meeting yesterday of the creditors of Vyse & Co. in the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, at No. 152 Broadway, Samuel Shethar was elected assignee, only three of the creditors objecting. R. A. Brick & Co., iron-pipe dealers, at No. 112 Leonardst., announce that they have secured an extension from their creditors and will continue their business as usual. Miner & Co., confectioners, at No. 38 Cortlandt-st., state that their liabilities are between \$40,000 and \$42,000. They are not able to estimate their assets. They say that the cause of the suspension was the depression of teade and the consequent depreciation of the stock in which they dealt. The firm would have been able to overcome this difficulty if a hasty creditor had

not obtained and enforced a judgment.

Schenek & Co., shipping and commission merchants, of No. 55 Beekman-st., have not failed, the announcement to that effect being entirely erroneous. They are con-

tinuing business as usual.

The creditors of Janeway & Co. of No. 306 Broadway recently met at the office of Register J. T. Williams and eade arrangements by which the firm creditors are to receive 75 cents on the dollar, while the individual credtors are to be putd dollar for dollar. The assets of the rm are nominally \$171,000; and its limilities \$101,922. itors are to be puld dollar for do the firm are nominally \$171,000, and its linellities \$101,922.

Wm. H. Ward, who has made an insolvent assignment to Wilham L. Leckwood, has filed his schedule showing habilities amounting to \$40,000, nominal assets amounting to \$16,000, and real assets amounting to \$7,000. Judge Larremore has fixed his assignee's bond at \$7,000. Insolvent assignments have been filed by Herman Schoet to Louis Heyman, and by Priest, Puller & Lockwood to Wm. L. Headley. A meeting of the creditors of John Chamberlin was held yesterday at No. 7 Beckman-st., and John H. Flatt was elected assignee. At a meeting of the creditors of Samuei Abrabam, held yesterday at No. 129 Fulton-st., Samuel Strauss of No. 8 Maden-june was elected assignee. There was a meeting of the creditors. s elected assignee. There was a meeting of the creaters of Decker & Co. at No. 154 Chinham-st. yesterday, no satisfactory adjustment was reached.

WALL STREET RUMORS.

Wall-st, was filled with rumors yesterday of an exciting character, intended to influence the stock and gold markets. First in interest was the rumor of dissensions in the Cabinet growing out of the consideration of the Cuban question. It was alleged that there was : acssion of the Cabinet, at which the recognition of Cuba as a belligerent was advocated by the President and some of the members and rejected by others. Failing to carry their point, the rumor went that Secretary Fish and the other dissenting members had resigned. Upon such stories stocks declined and gold advanced from 114% to 115%. Klernan's News Agency, however, so cured an official statement as follows:

That portion of the President's message which relates to Cuba has not been completed, and will not be con-sidered in Cabinet until its next meeting, which will be

ing, and gold declining to 1154. Next in importance was the rumor of a heavy defalcaion in the office of the Michigan Central Railroad Company. This ruinor, reiterated again and again, caused a any. This runner, released again on this denial, and closed in the price of the stock from 61 to 57. At the equest of numerous holders of the securities of the longing, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, fiscal gents, sent a letter to the treasurer at hoston, setting orth the runners current, and received the following regions: "Not the slightest foundation for any such absurd umners." The stock rose again on this denial, and closed 1 box to 10 to 10

THEFTS FROM WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS

The residence of Sidney Dillon, at No. 5 West Thirty-seventh-st., was entered on Monday fore-noon by Theodore Kelly and a confederate, who picked the lock of the basement door. The thieves were discovered by the servants, but they were so greatly frightened that they rau up stairs and left the thieves to ransuck the lower part of the house. Throwing open one of the upper windows, one of the servants screamed for help. Officer James Gannon of the Mounted Squad, hearing the eries, rode rapidly to the house. Meantime the confederate had made good his escape, taking with him a silver fish knife, a silver ice-traum knife, a silver ple knife, and took him to the police station. Upon searching the pris-oner the pick-lock was found with which the thickes had on enabled to enter the house. There were also found in his pockets 21 silver forks and 11 silver spoons, valued

in his pockets 21 silver forks and 11 silver spoons, valued at \$95. The prisoner was consultied for trial in the Court of General Sessions. The police are scarching for Kelly's confederate, a complete description of whom was given by Mr. Didna's servants.

Bengamin wood of No. 79 f lith-ave, reported to Superintendent Walling, on Nov. 24, that a servant employed in his house had robbed him of lace currinus and silverplaned ware valued at \$500. Yesterday Detectives von Gerichten and La Rus arrested the man at Vesey and West-silve, and took him to the pulses Central Office. There he described himself as Arthur Louis Basiney. The police charge the prisoner with having robbed other persons in the same nanuare in which he is accused of having stalen Mr. Wood's property. He was taken to the Tembs Police Court yesterday afternoon and held in default of \$2,000 ball.

THE ALLEGED NEW DISCOVERY IN ELECTRICITY On Monday night T. A. Edison, the Newark THE TRIBUNE of Tuesday. He is now perfectly satisfic electricity. A Leyden jar, charged with the etheriforce, and strips of paper soaked in todide of potessiu and subjected to the etheric current, failed to indicate the presence of electricity. The galvanometer and electroscope also failed to indicate its presence, yet when the metallic test was applied signal sparks gave evidence of the presence of electricity. It made a vigorous flash of ight, and yet it produced no sensation on the hand or light, and yet if produced no sensation on the hand or tongue. Mr. Eduson claims that the new force is not electricity. He is making an apparatus by which the sparks can be produced under the gass of a microscope of vary great power. He then hopes, by the aid of the spectroscope, to be able to study more closely the nature of the scintillations, and the etheric power will be inves-tigated by other applicances which he is now developing. He is also trying to obtain the new force without electric aid from a shape magnet, and believes that he will yer he able to presince it by means of heat.

THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND MURDER.

Coroner Woltman yesterday went to Blackwell's Island and made an examination of the two prooners John Gray and Peter McGrane, who were arrested upon suspicion of complicity in the murder of Matthew Creery on Friday morning fast. Gray was a prisoner in the Penttentury, having been sentenced for ten months, his time expiring on Monday last. He was an attendant in the hospital, and had one month of his time remitted for good conduct. The only evidence against Gray is that he left the Island in a boat about 10:30 p. m. on Tauraday, and got intoxicated. The boat was found the to a pier near the Charity Hospital about 6:30 a. m. on Friday. Gray was then in his room. McGrane was the first one to pass the gate on Friday morning. first one to pass the gale on Friday morning. It was his custom to drive an fee-wagen through the gate every morning about 6 o'clock. He was accompanied on Friday morning by Frederick Lana, a prisoner, and together they were accustomed to deliver fee at the various institutions on the framed. Metarate says that when he passed Creery's nonse he noticed that there was no light, but everything classed, Metarate had been committed to the Island for three months, on Oct. 17, but he had obtained a discharge from the committing magistrate. Coroner Wolfram committed both the prisoners to the House of Detention to await further developments. No day has been set yet for the Inquest.

BOILED TO DEATH IN A BREWERY VAT. An unknown man fell into a vat in Leicht's browery, on Mountain-road, Jersey City Hights, at 1.50 a. m. yesterday, and was boiled to death. The fireman heard a splash and a shrick, and drew the fire, instead of astening to see who was in the tank. After the fire was out he gave the alarm, but life was extinct before the stranger was taken out. The tank is ten feet in diameter and eight feet deep, the copper being perfectly smooth inside. It is used to boil the water for inaking beer, and is approached by two flights of steps. It is thought the man went up the steps in search of some warm place to sicep, and fell in. The flesh was literally cooked, and adhered to the clothing in large pieces when the body was taken to the Morgue. The iman was evidently a German, 5 feet 8 inches in hight, with fair hair and whiskers.

DISCOVERY OF A BURGLARS' RENDEZVOUS. About 25 burglaries have been committed in the vicinity of Keyport, N. J., during the last three months, and the thieves were able to baile all pursuit Last Saturday, however, Officers Walling and Disbrow became suspicious of a party of Germans who had lately moved into the neighborhood from Newark, N.J. Pro-curing warrants, the officers scarched the house occuprod by the Germans, finding property valued at about 8000 that had been stolen. They also succeeded in arresting four men, one of whom, named Brown, has already acknowledged his guilt. These men, it is supposed, belong to a gang of about 20 who are committing burglaries in Monmouth County.

INTER-COLLEGIATE EXAMINATIONS.

The contestants in the competitive examinations in Greek and mathematics established by the Inter-Collegiate Literary Association will meet this morning

ition, Rutgers, University of Syracuse, Lafayette, St. John's College, College of the City of New-York, and the North-Western University of Illinois. The mathematics questions will be in analytical geometry, and the examination will be entirely a written one. The examiners are Admiral C. H. Davis, U. S. Navy: Prof. Simon Newcomb, of the Naval Observatory, Washington, and Prof. P. S. Michie of West Point. The examiners in Greek are the Rev. T. W. Chambers, Charlion T. Lewis, and Dr. Win. R. Dimmock, and the examination will be both written and oral. The Association offers \$300 as a first prize and \$200 as a second prize in both Greek and mathematics. The announcements will be made and the prizes awarded on the night of the oratorical contest, which will take place at the Academy of Music on the evening of Jan. 4, 1876.

PAILWAY FREIGHTS.

A large number of railroad men were in the city yesterday on their way to Rochester to attend a meeting of the general agents and freight agents of the different lines running between New-York and the West, which will be held there to-day for the consideration of the rates of freight, and other matters connected with the rates of freight, and that the distribute through business. It is stated that the Baltimore and Ohio Raliroad Co., having settled its difficulties with the Pennsylvania Raffroad Co., will abandon the plan of sending freight to Baltimore by water, and will renew the former "nal rail route" to the South and South-West by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore to-day.

THE SINGER WILL CASE.

Another heaving in the Singer will case, before Surrogate Coffin of Westchester County, took place at White Plains yesterday. At the opening of the Court Mr. Carter stated that no compromise or offer had been made by the only persons authorized to make them; that prior to the beginning of the proceedings, offers of a moderate sum of money were made by the contestant's own children, in the hope of averting the present scandal, but which were not accepted at the time, had not been and would not be repeated. The counsel for the contestand would not be repeated. The counsel for the contestant said that propositions for a settlement had been
made to his client. Ex-Judge Porter said that they had
not come from him, and Mr. Hawley, the surviving
executor under the will, asserted that he had never made
any proposition for a compromise. Some unimportant
testimony was given for the contestant, and the hearing
of witnesses for the proponent was begun. Two witnesses the City Register of Boston, N. A. Apollonio, and
the Rev. George W. Field, now of Banzor, Mc.—were examined in proof of the marriage of John E. Foster and
dary Ann, pluster, on June 12, 1862. The hearing will
be resumed this morning.

THE CANAL FRAUDS.

INFLATED ORISKANY FEEDER AWARDS. SOME CLAIMS THAT WERE MADE LARGER BY ADVICE - DEPRECIATION OF PROPERTY WRONGLY CHARGED ON THE STATE.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.-The Legislative Joint 'ommittee to investigate the canal frauds met again tolay. Cornelius Glen, chief clerk of the Appraiser's e, was recalled and examined as to the claims for damages caused by the construction of the Oriskany He read the record of the claims and amounts warded. It appeared in all cases that there was a arge reduction from the original claim, but interest was nvariably allowed.

Samuel B. Halleck was examined as to the damage done to the Dexter Mill by taking water away from it for the Eric Canal at Oriskany. He said:

the Eric Cand at Orisiany. He sau:

The stream is not a very large one, and when it is
ow the feeder nifects the stream; I was one of the
slammats being part owner of a grist-mill on the stream;
the business was damaged by a diversion of the water to
be canal; the mill was a half mile trose the feed-stam; became the owner of it and sold it out of tgages on the milk.

suppose it was \$23,000. h--but how was that f. The estimate amounts. Witness-I cannot explain that; we always that iron loss of water we received damages. ne detention. . Smith—But you see you got it up to \$29,000. What rant to know is, how that was done? Witness—That

it is here stated in the record of the hearvaine of this property is \$25,700. Now is 5000 too much! Witness-Well, the value

\$23,000.

h - A min you have put in \$3,500 for a month it's detention. Is that not a pretty large same it cold, a is enough.

-But can't you say whether it is too much or nith-That would be at the rate of \$30,000 a

Mr. Smith looked over the testimony and found that no

has would be the profit of your mill ! Wil-"Thow did you get at the estimates of your Wilm sa -larve no recollection of how we our estimates, upon watch we bosed our dam-

Smith-Was the Dexter Mill worth twice as much its previous to the diversion of the water? Wil-I dea't know. know.
-was it worth \$36,0001 Witness-I don't of a judge of such property, and can't form

llow much were they de ained t Witnesse same as we were,

the I are they were allowed \$36,380 for the dirous four to fix weeks. Witness—t think that is
that can't say how much too much.

I find he if a Watseen also have an allow2,807 for allowed delay for a mouth or so. Witor eight weeks that year.

Witness—Yes, 81;

Witness—Yes, 81;

Witness—Yes, 81;

Witness-Yes, Sir. h-1 find Walter B. Pierce put in a claim for nn tobacco basiness. nn-Is timt Waller B. Pierce, the fax-payer!

Air, smith read the testimony in this case, going to show that the claimant was obliged to remove his factory, eachinery, goods, printed labels being destroyed, &c., and thereby domaged to the amount of \$4,747. Then an amended claim was put in, making it aggregate 87,889. The appraiser allowed him \$1,933.32. He was obstructed about the same as the others. Λ recess was here taken until 3:30 p. m.

The Committee reassembled at 4 p. m. A. J. Williams was called and sworn, and examined as to the Dexter

Mill. He said:

When the dam was built, the mill had pussed through the mands of several tenants, each of whom was obliged to give it up, as he could make nothing it it; it was not in use when the dam was built; all such property in that leading had for years been declining in value; I examined the property with a view to see what damage was done; I was called as a witness for the State in the case, and was asked what it would cost to put the property in the same condition; it was prior to the diversion of the water; I said it could be done for \$15,000; before the party built. I do not think the property was worth built, I do not think the property was worth Henry T. Buell, called and sworn, was examined as to

damage to the Dexter-Lonier factory by the erection of the dam. He said:

of the dam. He said:

It had been abundoned for nearly ten years; he then rented it; the first season after the dam was built about six weeks were lest; I was advised by John F. Seymour to bring a ciaim against the State, and not against the landlord; we lost eight or ten weeks, and made a ciaim for \$2.500; we did not know at that time but that we were ruined; our profits at that time were \$8,000 or \$2.000 a vert. So doo a year.

Mr. Smith-I want to find out how you got at the

Mr. Smith—I want to find out how you got at the mount of damage by estimating the depreciation of the mount of damage by estimating the depreciation of the raine of an engine; whose thra was that Winness—I lou't know; if was not mine.

Mr. Smith—I see the estimate for loat time is \$50 per day; was that right! Witness—That is too high; \$15 or \$5.0 would be enough; I don't know whose figures these states of the property of the p

e. Mr. Smith-How many days did you run the engine! Mr. Smith—But I see that you charge \$960 for that; Mr. Smith—But I see that you charge \$960 for that; ow's that! Witness [hanghing]—Well, that is a pretty cod charge [hanghirer]; but I will tell you how it as, Mr. Smith; we were told to make out our bills for all time and expense.
Mr. Smith—And you did it! Witness—We did, but it as by advise.

The witness was asked as to other items charged, and is answers were similar. He said it was all by advice; he had never before had a claim against the State, and hoped he never would again; he said that he was told to make out the bills by John F. Seymour, and did not think he would advise any man to defraud the State.

Mr. Smith-What do you think that property was orin! Witness-I would not want to pay over \$25,000 for it.

Mr. Smith—Do you know how it was then that he got \$856,000 damages, and still retained the property i Witness—No. Sir; I do not.

Wm. C. Hallett was examined. He thought the property, to any one going to use it for manufacturing pur poses, worth \$30,000 or \$40,000; he was a partner of Buell, but had no hand in making out the bills.

THE COURTS.

FOREIGN LINEN MANUFACTURERS SUED. THE YORK STREET FLAX SPINNING COMPANY OF BELFAST ACCUSED OF CONSIGNING GOODS AT AN UNDERVALUATION-COMMENTS OF A LINEN IM-

PORTER. The trial of the suit of the Government to recover from the York Street Flax Spinning Company of Belfast, Ireland. \$100,000 in gold for alleged consignments of linens at undervaluations, to its branch h in this city, was resumed yesterday in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford, E. S. Kimball, a clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, tes tified that in 1873 he examined the books and papers of the defendant company. They will probably be offered in evidence later in the trial. W. J. Westcott, the buyer for the firm of J. F. White &

Co., of this city, testified that in 1873 he went to Belfast and bought of the York Street Flax Spinning Company linens for his firm. Mr. Evarts, of counsel for the defendart, objected to this kind of testimony, and claimed that the witness should be asked if he was acquainted with the market price of linen goods in Belfast in 1873, and that he could not, at least for the present, be questioned respecting his particular transactions with the York Street Spinning Company. Assistant United States District-Attroncy E. H. Smith, of counsel for the Government, claimed that the best way of getting at market prices was to show what goods are sold for in the market. After some further discussion Judge Blatchford overruled Mr. Evarts's objection, and the witness stated that he bought from the Company 25-inch linen drills, It appeared from a letter written to Mr. Westcott by Mr. Read, a member of the Company, that the price paid for the drills varied, according to quality, from 4 pence to 11 pence per yard. A long time was occupied in identifying pence per yard. A long time was occapited in identifying the invoices for these drills, and it appeared that 72 cases of them were purchased for White & Co. in 1873. The Government claims that in 1873 the York Street Flax Spinning Company consigned to its branch house in this city lines drills of the same quality as those sold to the bayer of White & Co., and that they were invoiced at one-cipith of a penny less per yard than was demanded of him. On the cross-examination Mr. Evarts asked the winces if the orders for the lines drills were not received during the panie of 1873. Mr. Smith objected, and Mr. Evarts stated that the desired to show that White & Co. wished to have the orders canceled, on account of the condition of the market here. Judge Bintchford sustained the objection as to the time of receiving the orders, and the witness identified White & Co.'s written requests to have the orders canceled, and the Company's refusal to cancel them.

J. H. Anderson, an importer of dry goods, testified that in 1872 and 1873 he purchased at the York Street Plax Spinning Company's office in Manchester, England, aline cases of lines drills, ranging in price, according to quality, from 4% to 5½ pence per yard. The Government claims that about the time of its transaction the Company was consigning to its branch house here goods of the same quality, and that they were invoiced at a fattering less per yard than Anderson paid. The court was then adjourned until to-day.

A linen importer says that if foreign houses having branch houses in this city are allowed to consign to them goods at a lower price than they will consign to them goods at a lower price than they will consign for them goods when personally boying of the primeinal houses, if will not be long before they will monopolize the entire linen trade of the country and drive every American linen merchant out of the business. Said the same importer: "When foreign when merchants, dealers in woolen goods, edited and a lawer and the contents and dealers in them. the invoices for these drills, and it appeared that 72

can importer out of business

EXTRA SALARY FOR ALDERMEN AS SUPER-

Alderman O. P. C. Billings has brought suit, intended as a test sait, for an extra salary as Supervisor for the first four months of the present year, at the rate of \$2,000 per ammun. The Aldermen are, since 1870, ex officio Supervisors of the county, with a few dutles required by the constitutional relations of counties to the State still incumbent on them as Supervisors. Mr. Mon-heimer of the last Board of Alderman, established the right of that Beard to be past as Supervisors in addition to their salary as Aldermen, but in April, 1874, the Con-sondation act was passed, which provided expressly that the salary of the Ablermen should cover all their duties. The city therefore denfurred that, conceding all Mr. fillings's facts, the law gave him no salary as Super-visor. The demourter was argued yesterday in the special Ferm of the Centr of Common Pleas, before Judge Lav-remore. The plantiff's counsed insisted that the salary CHATTEL MORTGAGES ON SUBSTITUTED GOODS.

The Marine Court, General Term, in the case of Goscher against Jacobt, have decided that a charte mortgage on a stock of goods in a store, covering sact goods as may be bought after the making of the mort gage on the property in his store, the mortgage containing a clause covering "any goods, wares, or merchanbe on the premises upon foreclosure of this morngage." That amount of flour did you make daily t regular amount, we would say wheat and may 22, 1874, the detendant foreclosed his mortgage.

May 22, 1874, the detendant foreclosed his mortgage.

Sons in the city to whom he is indebted for materials to what would if average per day? Witness-I has claim to the plaintif, the latter brought that name of the salt against the defendant for the value of the flour, on the per day? Witness-I like recorded that the markets per day? Witness-I like recorded that the markets per day? Witness-I like recorded that the markets per day? held, and the hary rendered a verdict for the plaintiff. The defendant appealed to the General Term, which, on the argument yesterday, rendered a decision reversing the Jadgment of the Court below, and holding that the mortgage as to the property was perfectly valid as between the parties, at the same time intimating that as to creditors the mortgage might not be valid, provided that Lasse rights but intervened before the laking of the property by the d 5 sphart. Humans led & Ascher ap-

INDICTMENTS FOR LIBEL.

Two weeks ago James T. King, member of Assembly elect, appeared before the Grand Jury and made a criminal complaint against George Jenes and Louis J. Jennings for having caused a libel upon him to be published in 1873, and repeated during the canvass of November, 1875. In his evidence before the jury he stated that at the time of the publication in 1873 he knd submitted the disproof of the allegations to the accessed persons, but they had declined to publish this dispreed or any apology. He had thereupon retained Henry Nicoll to prosecute them in a civil suit. Mr. Nicoli had advised another effort to obtain an apology, and with Mr. King's consent had submitted all the papers in the case to Mr Jennings, who was acting also for Mr. Jones. No explanation or apology was ever published, and the papers were not returned. Mr. Nicoli neglected to prosecute the case, and Mr. King finally dropped it. On the republication of the libel Mr. King went with a witness to the accused persons or their agents, and was told be might publish his explanation as an advertisement. This he declined to do, and began both civil and criminal actions. The libel consisted in declaring that Mr. King had shared in the spoils of Thomas C. Field's firemen's fund swindle to the amount of \$10,000, and a check for that sum, drawn by Field to Mr. King's order, was given. Mr. King submitted to the Grand Jury documents showing timt the check was given as payment for certain lots in Harlem. The jury thereupon ordered an indicament for libel to be drawn, when it was submitted in court. Messrs. Jones and Jennings were informed of the action of the jury by the District-Artorney. The two nen appeared at the Tombs on Monday afternoon, and gave bod in \$1,000 each to supeer for trial when wanted. Thomas C. Acton was their surety.

James W. & Churles M. Goodsell, publishers of The Graphic, have retnined Benjamin F. Butler to conduct their six suits sgainst Messrs. Jones and Jennings in connection with Mr. Recash. They state that they are preparing for some additional action in the United States Courts. Harlem. The jury thereupon ordered an Indicancas for

THE PROBATE OF MR. ASTOR'S WILL,

On the application of John Jacob Astor, surrogate Hutchings has issued the ordinary and formal ummons to the children of William B. Aster and those interested in his estate, requiring them to appear in the Surrogate's Court on Saturday, Dec. 18, when the will of the late Mr. Aster will be offered for probate. The will meanwhile remains in the custody of John Jacob Aster's counsel. Of course, the notices in the case are friendly, being required by law.

A SEQUEL TO EFFORTS FOR A FORGER'S RE LEASE.

A suit by Mary J. Pettis, wife of Spence Pettis, against Andrew L. Roberts, came before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on motions. Spence Pettis was arrested in Boston, tried for forgery, convicted, and is now serving out a sentence in a Massachusetts prison. Mrs. Pettis claims that she gave Rob erts \$1,800 to get her husband released, that he only used \$350, and sues him for the balance. In his answer he admits that he received \$1,800, but claims that he paid out mits that he received \$1,800, but claims that he paid out for the release of Pettis, \$2,250, and therefore makes a claim for \$450. The case came up on two motions: one on behalf of Roberts, for Judgment on the counter claim, for want of a reply, the other on behalf of Mrs. Pettis, for leave to make a reply on her statement that her failure to reply was the fault of her former counsel, Mr. Spencer, and that her new counsel had promptly tendered

a reply, though after the statutory time. Judge Donohus reserved his decision. Wm. H. Peckham appeared for plaintiff; A. H. Purdy for the defendant.

CIVIL NOTES.

The testimony in the John L. Brown will case was closed yesterday, and the matter submitted to Surrogate Hutchings, without argument.

In the United States District Court yesterday, 96 packages of charettes, supposed to have been smuggled on the steamer City of New-York, were condemned by default, no claimant appearing.

THE COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—In the Court of Appeals, nesdays Nov. 30, 1875, the following motions were made: losdge agt. Village of Catskill.—Motion to dismiss appeal; mes B. Olney for motion, Jacob J. Werner opposed. The

Court took the papers. Motion for reargument submitted.
Ginan agt similar and submitted of the partial of the pattern of the p dent.

- Evelyn P. Dalrymple, respondent, agt. William
- Evelyn P. Dalrymple, respondent Hand for appel-

of respondent, No. 341—Evelyn P. Dalrymple, respondent, agt. William funt and ano, appellants argued by samuel Hauf for appellint, and by A. M. Bingham for respondent. No. 345—William B. Gurneey and others, respondents, agt. ames G. Johnson and ano, "dur"s, &c., appellants, argued by L. A. Stanton of counsel for appellant, and by G. W. Ray for espondent.

respondent.

No. 344—In re Thea, R. Agnew, to vacate an assignment; argued by Herbert A. Shipman of counsel for appellant, and by Wm. Barnes for respondent.

No. 63—McGrath agt. The New-York Control and Hudson River Railroad Co.; resumed and concluded.

No. 65—Geo. J. Barlow et al., respondenta, agt. the St. Nicholas National Bank of New-York, appellant; submitted.

No. 165—The People et rel. Hubbard, executor, &c., appellant, agt. Wm. B. Harris, respondent argued by N. C. Moak for appellant, and by R. A. Parmenter for respondent.

The following decisions were handed down:
Order granting new trial affirmed, and judgment absolute for plaintiff, in accordance with the opinion of the Supreme Court—Chandler agt. Hoag.

er agt. Hoag. irmed. The People agt. Evers; The People agt. Haw.

Metion denied, with \$10 costs—8. Wade agt. De Leyer; T.
Wade agt. De Leyer; Cambios agt. Betterfield.
Order affirmed, with costs—Fryer agt. Rockfeller; The
Union Trist Company agt. The Monticello, &c., Railroad Company; Place agt. Chescirough.
Order granting new trial affirmed and judgment absolute for
Order granting new trial affirmed and judgment absolute for
defendant on stipulation, with costs—Cardot agt. Barney. tion, with costs—Cardof agt. Barney, d and new trail granted, costs to abide agt. Chapman; Clearwater agt. Brill; reent-Brownson agt. Chapman; Clearwater agt. Brill;
Thomson agt. Smith.
Judgment of General Term reversed and the proceedings
and assessment of the Commissioners affirmed, with costs—
The People ex rel. Howheit agt. The Mayor.
Judgments affirmed with costs—Abercrombie agt. Holden;
Burgner agt. Hughes.
Juigments reversed and proceedings of the Commissioners
of Highways affirmed—Prople ex rel. Howen agt. Jones.
Appeal dismissed with costs—Worrell agt. The North Second
Street and C. E. Z. Co. Church agt. Cagger; Baker agt. The
Home Life Insurance Co.
The Calendar of the Court of Appeals for Wednesday, Dec. 1,
1375, is as follows:

Nos. 14, 15, 16, 33, 10, 62, 30, 5912, and 67.

DECISIONS-Nov. 30.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Donohne— latter of Gournerzie.—Prisoner discharged. Matter of Meyer, form and Addiance—Stranfed. Hart art. Sanger.—Refer-nce ordered, St. Luke a Hosgital and The Mayor, Sc.—See ther. Matter of Sharer.—Report is incorrect. Plats agt. Van anne.—Micro granted.

Superior Coart-Special Term-By Judge Freedman.
-Falk et al. agt. Klein.-The detendant may submit findings upon four days' notice. By Judge Sedgwick.—Schroyer agt. The Mayor, &c.—This case and exceptions ordered to be gamexed to the judgment roll and filed.

CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPERMY COURT—CRAMBERS—DONORUE, J.

50. Wilder agt, Hitchwook,
65. Sonieton agt, Board of
Assessors.
92. Stetiz agt, Green,
92. And-Ictson agt, Board of
Assessors.
92. Mevray agt, Board of
Assessors.
93. Johnson agt, Board of
Assessors.
94. Mevray agt, Board of
Assessors.
95. Horizon agt, Board of
Assessors.
96. Horizon agt, Board of
Assessors.
97. Horizon agt, Board of
Assessors.
98. Horizon agt, Harfeld,
65. Hossen agt, Harfeld,
66. Acc. 273. Baier, &c. agt. Foner. 172. No man agt The Mayer, 278. Loob agt. Williams.

CIRCUIT-PAUT II .- WESTHROOK, J. Cuscury—Pair II.—Warfindook J.

1168. Kobbe and ane, agt.
Chemical Nat Bank.
1061s deerge, the Count
defaults and ane.
114. Whiteheast et al.
1848. Cleori, &c., agt. Mac
estal Count, &c., agt. Mac
estal Count, &c., agt. Mac
9881, Browningt, The Mayor,
2081. Taylor, &c., agt. N. Y.
C. & H. R. R. L. Co.
1408. Lexiwa agt. Julian.
2228. Bryan agt. Comstock,
2228. Bryan agt. Comstock, 1438. Lexaw agt. Julian.
2952. Hays agt. The Mayor,
3052. Cramp agt. The Mayor,
1436. Cramp agt. The Mayor,
1566. 1576 b. Wilmont act. Mescrele. 1562. Pedion act. Smith et al. 1578 c. Bergen agt. The Major, 2706. Chassaleeur et al., &c., act. Kellbleisch. 708. First Nat. II & of Spring-mild agt. Dama.

GENERAL SESSIONS - HACKETT, Recorder. - Michael Monahan, febonome assembl and battery; Alexander Wells, - Grady, sold John North, burghny; Mory Ann Poloy, John Funald, grand larveny; Lizzie Qulun, petit tarceny; John Whelan, subdements.

DISAPPEARANCE IN HOBOKEN. John Coffee, residing at Grand and Seventhsts, in Hobeken, disappeared on Saturday hast and has not since been heard from. He was engaged at the time in building a house for a man in Monroe-st., and on Thanksgiving Day received \$1,000 from him as a payment on the contract. The house was nearly finished last week, and the man for whom it was built will lose

Classic of Private Lessons for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Childrug of Private Lessons for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Childrug

A WESTCHESTER JURYS VERDICT.

In the case of Solomon Levison, a jeweler New-Rochelle, tried in the Court of Sessions at White bains on an indictment charging him with grand har my, in having removed from a ring, the property of Miss Lydia H. Emmet, a diamond valued at \$450, and substituted for it a common paste stone worth about ; cents, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, but recommended the Court to reprimend the accused. Judge Gifford said that the jury, by their verifict, preciaded has from reprimending the prisoner. He, however, presumed that they had inferred from his characteristic even if Levison was not guilty of steathig the diamond, the transaction was anything but a creditable one.

A SURVIVAL OF BARBARISM,

Stn: "Ventilator," in your issue of Nov. 26, is on the right track. Let us have more pure air in our milroud cars. If conductors persist in their stolid ignorance on the subject of ventilation, let them be thread out in the cold, where they can said the wholesome breeze they withhold from the traveling public. I, a commercial traveler, and I am six hours each day in these dingy and sometimes pestiferous sweat-boxes. It is only by continual strife with the conductor, and per-sonal superintendence of the stove, doors, windows, and ventilators, that I can be moderately comfortable. Not long ago, on a Georgia railroad, I requested the porter to open the ventilators. He at once raised several windows, and informed me that "De wentilators has been screwed down for de Winter," Much injury is done to health by poorly ventilated cars. Breathing a folid and overheated atmosphere for several hours, and then suddenly substituting the cold out-door air, is sure to affect the most healthy, and in many cases orangs on pacumonia and kindred diseases. Nor are conductors solely to blame? Probably not one person in five hundred has a due appreciation of the importance of breathing pure air. The average tray eler enters a car and throws intuself into his seas like a pig, and when the poisoned atmosphere stape fies his senses, like a pig he goes to sleep, and sumbers on to his journey's end. Should you say anything about "fresh air" or "ventilation" he would dubb you a professor of hygiene or vegetable diet, a barbarian, or a lumnite. We live in a great age, an age of progress, an era of reform. Men are thanking God every day for our form of civilization; for our schools, the telegraph, and the press; yet when we flud everywhere so much ignorance regarding the simplest facts, our bensied progress seems a deliation. phere for several hours, and then suddenly substituting ress seems a delusion. Norjolk, Va., Nov. 27, 1875. PROGRESS.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises. 7.05 | Sun sets. 4.34 | Moon sets... 7.28 |

High Walks 1018 pay-a. 8.

Sandy Hook. 9.44 | Gove Labrid., 10.23 | Hell G. Ferry, 12.12 |

High Walks 1918 pay-a. 8.

Sandy Hook. 10.08 | Gov's Island., 10.48 | Hell G. Ferry, 12.37

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

teamship Rotterdam (Dutch), Vis, Rotterdam, Punch, Edye & Co.

Steamship Richmond, Kelly, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship bears itell, Lawrence, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmend, Old Dominions Steamship Co.

Steamship Lee, Daulels, Savannab, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Ann Elliza Hibbards, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand.

Steamship Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Jean Ingelow, Tanton, Charleston, Vernon H. Brown & Co.

Ship Jean Engand (Br.), Orant, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Cupid (Br.), Orant, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Nomad, Jayne, New-Orienta, R. H. Drummond,
Bark Christopher Columbus (Nor.), Knudson, Havre
mann, Ostin & Co.

Bark Nuova Emilia Celestina (Ital.), Staraa, Leghora, Punch, Edye & Co. Bark Franklin, Petersen, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co. Brig Oliver Cutta (Br.), Johns, Portan-Frince, R. Marray, Jr. Schr. Bell Hardy, Kelly, Alexandria, Va., and Georgetowa, D. C. A. Layton & Co. Brig Offvar Chitta (Br.), Jones, Port-au-Prince, R. Marray, E. D.C., A. Dayton & Co.
Sohr, Emmerson Rokes, Marstens, Havans, H. P. Brown

& Co. Schr. Mand Webster, Wentworth, Key West and Pensacola, Senner & Pinkney. Schr. W. Blackford, Bush. Key West, S. N. Bush. Schr. George L. Trendwell, Taylor, Jerende, I. R. Staples. Schr. Israel Snow, Hatch, Baracov, R. J. Wenberg. Barge Georgetown, Robertson, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steamship George Washington, Whitehead, New Orleans
ov. 15, via Norfolk 23th, with naise, and pass to Clark deman.

Scaman.
Steamship City of Atlanta, Woodhull, Charleston Nov. 27, with make, and pass, to Jac. W. Quintard & Co.
Schr. Kocheko, Jasper, Bio Janeiro Oct. 15, with coffee. Schr. Kocheko, Jasper, Bio Janoiro Oct. 15, with coffee.

Steamships Rotterdam, for Rotterdam: Montana, for Liverpool: Australia, for Glasgow; Colon, for Aspinwall: Leo, for Savannah, Lanae Bell, for Richmond; Richmond, for Norfolk; ships Star of the West, for Shanghal; Chas Luline, for—ishrak Carlton, for London; Eliza Baras, for Bermuda, Balest, for Anligua; Martha, for St. Johna, P. R. WIND—Sunset, moderate, N. Relear.

Ship John Bertram (Nor.), Bod, from London, arrived 29th, and anchored off the Highlands, was towed to the city this morning (30th).

and anchored off the Digmes, from Montevideo, arrived Bark Lumna Frances (Rr.), Burns, from Montevideo, arrived 20th, and anchored on the Bar, was towed to the city this afternoon (30th). Schr. Sarah A. Reed, Guptill, from Pointa Pitre, arrived 20th, and anchored in Lower Hay, was towed to the city this atternoon (30th.)

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—At suchor in President Roads, schra-Thos. Bosson and Telumah, from Philadelphia. At suchor of Mind's Light, sohr. A. M. Allen, from Alexandria, FORTRESS MONROZ, Nov. 30.—Arrived, bark Preidig, from London. London.

Baltimong, Nov. 30.—Arrived, schr. John S. Ingraham, from Windsor, N. S. Cleared, schr. J. G. Stover, for Savannah. Newcastle, Del., Nov. 39.—Noon.—The atcamship Williamsport, from New York, posed up this a.m. The sehra, Luella A. Show, from Bangor for Camden, N. J.; Win. F. Garrison, from New-York, and William and James, from Pamunkey River, nico massed up. liver, also passed up.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Arrived, steamships Equator, from halleston: Norfolk, from hildbroomd; H. L. Gaw, from balt note; Mayflower, from New York. Salied, steamship Vade

FOREIGN PORTS. FOREIGN PORTS.

Bristot, Eng., Nov. 36.—The steamship Somerset, Western, salied to-day for New York.

QUENSIONN, Nov. 30.—The Imman Line steamship City of Brooklya, Tubbitta, from New York Nov. 20, arrived here at 10 p. m., for Liverpool. The Canari steamship Parthia, Watson, from Boston New, 20, arrived at 5 p. m., and proceeded to Liverpool. The National Line steamship Egypt, Grogan, from New York Nov. 20, was signalled off Fastnet at 3 p. m., DISASTERS.

New York Nov. 20, was signalled of Fastnet at 3 p. in.

FORTHESS MONDOR, Nov. 30.—The bark Lord Baltim
from New York for litchmond, while at anchor in the lite
last night, was run into by the schr. Louisa Mallory, wicarried away the bark's foreton callantimast and phonoun,
blig Eva was run into by the birg M. c. hasked, from its
more for Salein, and carried away her libboon, and stohale in her how. She will have to repair at Natiok. The b
Peggy lot her libboon, bow-quit, and part of her bulwaras.
[For Lutest shap News see Fifth Page.]

HORSE and CARRIAGE MARKET

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1875. At Mr. Arch. Johnston's sale to-day, Thirteenth-st., between University-place and Fifth-ave., the following prices were obtained for the stock offered, a majority of the single teams, it will be noticed, bring-Hands, Age.

Elegant black coupé or car arge bay truck horse...

forses, Carriages, harness, &c.

GREAT SALE of HORSE BLANKETS, Lap anket Company, 33 Moreer at., near Grand, are closing out our immerse stock af retail at their wholesale list. SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS, SOURCE, STORES of all styles and prices, from \$30 up; large stock of Albany six seats, Foncys, shifting seats, curlers, Portlands in all styles, triumed and unfirming popular prices. WM. H. OKAY, 20 and 22 Woosterst.

WANTED—A good second-hand three-quarter course ROCKAWAY, paneled back and sides; must be in first-rate order and nearly as good as new. Address, with particulars, D. J. S., P. O. Box, 3,505.

Miscellaneons

A DVERTISERS who desire to reach country Ak readers in the West can do so in the nest and cossaped, manner by using one or more sections of KELLI OG'S Great Newspaper Lists. Apply to A.N. KELLI OG, 70 Jackson at, Categor, HB, or E. W. FOSTER, 150 Worth at, N. Y. ALLEN DODWORTH'S

DANCING SCHOOL, No. 212 FIFTH AVE. Brooklyn branch at 198 Washington-st. Classics or Private Lewista for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Chil-

FOR SALE.—The large SAFE and old SHELV-SPARKLING BRANDY, STEPHEN VON

s, 578 Pearl st, sole agent for the cele LIGUEUR MOUSSEUSE of M. DUNDERER & Co., Cognac, Crimant Imperials. Marble and Slate Mantels.

T COST.-Closing out stock of MARBLE-IZED MANTELS. Finest selection of MARBLE MAN-IS, all qualities, moders designs. Faralog for the trade. At ELABLE & Cas Steam Martle Works, West Fifty first-between Broadway and Eightbave.

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STEAM MARKEE and CRANITE WORKS,
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work of every description.

work of every description.

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The largest manufacturers of how and half-low down Grates, for either hard or soft coal or wood, with our codebrated downing and anaking actionness. Old grates altered to low or half-low down. And lors, gas-loss screens showed, tongs. Ac., in large variety. Wholesals and retail. Send for calmoduc and price list. Liberal discount to the triate.

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European Advertisements.

BATH BRICKS, LONDON PORTLAND CE-MENT, PIRE BRICKS and WHITING shipped, F. O. Lordon, at lowest prices by R. THOMAS & Co., 10 Grace-churched, London, England.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.-To be Pools an exclusive license, with or without royally, for Blowing the Bellows of Organs, playing musical instruments, driving swing-maxing most of the property of the maximum of the channel is an action of the channel is a maximum of the channel is a maximum of the channel is an includes England, Irohand, Scotland, the Channel Islamis, isie of Man, France, Belgium, and other nations. Address, inventor, W. H. S., 21 St. George's road, Southwark, Loudon, England; Moris, H. BONNEVILLE, It Chanse d'antin, Paris, and Institution Washington, United States. PAMAR INDIEN (universally prescribed by I the Facolty).—A laxative, recreasing, and medicated fruit lasenge, for the immediate relief and effectual care of constiguing them, headsafe, bits hemorrhoids, &c. Tamor, unlike pills and the usual parantives, is agreeable to take and never produces irritation. Propared by E. GHILLON, 27 hambuteau, Paran Depot, CASWELL, IAZAND & Co., corner Fifth are, and Twenty fourth st., New York.

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NEAR TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD. FURNISHING EXHIBITION.—Visitors to London should INSPERT the EXTENSIVE DISPLAY of DECORATIVE ARTICLES of every description for the complete Furnishing of a Hones of say class, while a view to article tasts combined with utility. The goods are conveniently arranged in security departments, all communicatines, and visitors are conducted throughout the spaceoux Show Rosens and telleries without throughout the spacious Show fooms and toderies whiment the adjaticed superiously to purchase. Lowest prices con-sistent with guaranteed quality. Furtigm and Colonial eviders receive careful attention. Persons residing alread, desiring to cover their selection of goods to the firm may rely upon a failinful attention to their wishes and interest in the essection. OETZMANN & Co. 67, 69, 71, 73, and 77 Hampatont itend, London, Karlandi, Established 1848. A detailed Catalogue, the best furnishing guide extant, post-free.



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